Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2004

## California--local government

	Percent of cases involving								
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [41,710 cases]	100.0	13.4	7.7	16.4	16.4	12.6	5.9	27.5	9
Management occupations  Business and financial operations occupations	100.0 100.0		 	 38.7			 	31.0	22 3
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0 100.0			-					8 16
Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0								19
Community and social services occupations Legal occupations	100.0	18.9 	13.6 	12.9 	9.8	11.4 	 	31.8	9 
Education, training, and library occupations  Arts, design, entertainment, sports,	100.0	16.7	9.3	17.2	23.6	10.5	3.7	18.9	8
and media occupations  Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	 100.0	 12.0	 7.7	 24.8	 12.8	 12.0	 9.4	 21.4	 7
Healthcare support occupations	100.0 100.0	9.7	10.5 9.6	36.8 15.2	 17.0	11.8 15.3	9.2 6.8	19.7 26.4	5 10
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	23.6	9.0	14.3	7.7	14.3	3.3	34.6	15
and maintenance occupations	100.0	16.2	6.7	11.4	17.0	11.2	5.3	32.3	9
Personal care and service occupations Sales and related occupations	100.0 100.0	18.5 		33.7			21.7 	15.2 	5 52
Office and administrative support occupations  Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	17.6 	7.1 	12.8 	17.3 	8.3 	4.5 	32.1 	8 
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0	12.7 13.7	 6.5	18.8 21.6	12.7 19.6	11.5 11.7	6.1 4.5	34.5 22.0	16 8
Production occupations  Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0	7.5	5.9	10.3 13.8	11.5 14.1	16.7 17.4	10.3 3.0	37.2 38.4	18 14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.